

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22. 1739.

No. 1144.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

S I R,



S nothing can more distinguish a Gentleman than the Elegance and Propriety of Style with which he writes and speaks upon every Subject, I know not any thing that so much betrays the Incapacity and Meanness of a Writer, as his descending,

on any Account whatever, to treat Matters of Dignity in their own Nature, and of Importance to Mankind, with unbecoming Contempt, and low Scurrility: On these Occasions it is to no Purpose to have it industriously reported, that such dirty Libels are the Productions of the Earl of —, the Lord —, or the Hon. Mr. —, for neither Malice nor Disappointment, a Dread of present Censure, nor the Hope of vulgar Applause, can influence a Gentleman of common Sense and Candour, to speak of Affairs of the utmost Moment, with the Lightness that can only suit Trifles; because if from any publick or private Motive he is induced to examine with Freedom, or even openly to blame the Measures taken by any Government, he will never fall beneath the Style natural to the Subject he handles. This being an infallible Test of the Gentleman, who is as far from neglecting the publick Rules of Decency in Writing, as in Speech or Behaviour.

I do not remember a more notorious Instance of the Violation of the necessary Regard to publick Decency and common Sense, than the *White-Fryars* Packet of this Day, upon the Convention lately ratified between the Crowns of Great Britain and Spain: The Writer of which begins with his old Observations, *That those military Gentlemen who are passionately fond of sleeping in a whole Skin, prefer Peace to War*; after which he gives a Copy of what he calls a Protest of the King of Spain, relating to the *Assiento* Trade, which he endeavours to represent as the Basis of the Convention; tho' Mr. D'Ancres owns its not being published with the Convention itself, a reasonable Cause for supposing it not ratified. Mr. Common Sense is so sensible of the manifest Absurdity of citing this previous Protest, as he calls it, of his Catholic Majesty, as an Obstacle to the Validity of the Convention afterwards concluded between the two Crowns, (without the least mention of any such Protest) that, instead of shewing the pernicious Influence of this Defiance, he immediately employs all his little Art to ridicule Mr. Keene, and the whole British Nation, on Occasion of his being called, in Conformity to the Style of that Country, *Don Benjamin Keene*: — Was ever the Name of *Common Sense* so debased? — Have we not numerous Examples of our own, and every Court in Europe, mentioning Foreign Ministers with such Appellations in its native Language, as the Character such Ministers bear from their respective Sovereigns seem to require?

It is difficult to read what this Writer says relating to his Catholic Majesty's paying the Sum he has agreed to in the third Article of the Convention, and to believe him in his Senses; — and yet there is in it something so very uncommon in Writings upon national Concerns, that, as an Original in its Kind, it may, perhaps, be worth transcribing.

BESIDES this Favour, (says he) his Catholic Majesty also engages to pay our Merchants a Sum of Money in Part of what his Subjects have plunder'd from them; he hath engaged to do it, and his Bond is as good as his Word; I dare say our Merchants are as well satisfied with one as the other. — If the Payment of it should be deferred a little, I hope the Merchants will not take it ill, because it is possible his Catholic Majesty may be out of Cash. — Kings as well as Poets, have sometimes wanted Money. — I HAVE WANTED MONEY MYSELF, and why may not his Catholic Majesty sometimes want Money?

THAT this Writer has wanted Money himself, will scarcely be denied by any who read his Labours, which demonstrate that nothing but the Want of Money and Modesty also, could have put him on undertaking a Task to which he must know himself

far unequal. But to rank the King of Spain and a Two-penny Journalist together, for this or any other Reason, is as insolent and ridiculous, as is the Insinuation of that Prince's not intending to pay the Sum stipulated in the present Convention.

HIS empty Suppositions relating to the Demands of the Court of Spain, and the Obstacles attending the Execution of the Engagements enter'd into between the Courts of London and Madrid, are so evidently the Effect of Disappointment from the Prospect of a lasting and honourable Peace, that any Reply would be much more Notice than they merit; it being difficult to determine, whether the Absurdity of what he says, or the low, dirty, swearing Manner in which he says it, deserves most Contempt; either of them being enough to satisfy Mankind of the Capacity and Designs of this mere Butcher of Common Sense.

THERE is in the Paper before me so much Malice, that it bears the Ascendant over all he says; some Gentlemen are abused for having been employ'd in the Service of their Country, and others are prophetically insulted for failing of Success in Negotiations that are not yet begun. — But it is very observable, that the most offending Circumstance in all these Gentlemen, is the Money they receive, — because, possibly, this Writer WANTS MONEY HIMSELF.

THE Pains he takes to prove a publick Minister, and the Body of Merchants irreconcilable, is an undeniable Instance of his Good-will to both, and, like the evident Pleasure with which he speaks of their demolishing one another, serves only to shew the Hopes which he and his Masters conceive from the pleasing Thought of their Demolition. Happy is it for this Nation, that neither her Ministers nor her Merchants are to be influenced by the groundless Clamours of a few discontented Enemies to her Happiness, who view every Thing only as it cherishes or curbs their own Hopes; and, under the Pretence of publick Virtue, discover every impotent Effect of private Malice; and, instead of serving their Country, take every Step that gives any Prospect of lessening her in the Sight of Foreign Powers, and of spreading Distrust and Jealousy among their Fellow Subjects at Home; Men who are so far from preserving a necessary Regard to common Sense, that common Decency is made to fly before the impetuous Torrent of their Sedition; to whom neither Birth nor Station, nor Merit of any Kind, nay, not even the Duty due to Majesty itself, is of any Force; all which are alike disregarded by these wild Champions for Liberty, as they often call themselves, who, by their present Behaviour, would induce Mankind to believe that there can be no Freedom where there is any Restraint, nor any Liberty where Virtue is made its Boundary.

WHAT can betray a meaner Desire to blame, than the Cavils of this Writer to the Expression of regulating Grievances; with which he desires the Merchants to be displeased, and tells them, they should understand by it, as if it was to be settled what Grievances and Abuses our Merchants and Sailors should hereafter be OBLIGED TO SUFFER from the Spaniards! — I will venture to assert this to be the first Time that regulating Grievances has been interpreted into an Agreement to bear them! — This is so gross an Absurdity, that, to prevent its being too much attended to, he was forced to bring the old Story of cutting off an Ear to induce his Readers to overlook it, but, I believe, without Success; the Violence upon the Words being too obvious to escape the Notice of a Man possess'd of any Sense at all.

THE Quibble about the Length of a League, and our Loss of two Leagues of Sea-room, &c. is too stupid, too trifling, to be answer'd; as is likewise his silly Insinuation relating to the Dutch and French Ships; — and his asserting, that *People assemble in the same manner they did at the time of the Excise*, serves only to prove he wishes that they would do so; it being beneath the Character of any Gentleman or Tradesman to assemble in a confused manner, or fear having such Satisfaction for the Losses they have sustain'd, as is most consistent with their private Interests, and that of the Good of the whole Nation, while their Losses are under the Consideration of the publick Representatives of the People. — What can be a greater Satisfaction to all true Friends of this Nation, than

to find the Grievances of our Merchants the first thing mentioned in his Majesty's Speech from the Throne, and, in consequence thereof, to see it consider'd as the first Business of the Legislature in its collective Body; — and in the Convention, which this Writer takes so much pains to misrepresent, it is very observable, that tho' every thing affecting the Crown is referred to future Deliberations, the Reconciliation of our Traders is made the immediate Basis of Reconciliation between the two Crowns: — Yet even this, and the steady Attention given to the same Subject by the Members of the House of Commons, during the late Recess of Parliament, have not been enough to seal the Tongues of those who see with envious Despair every Advance towards that universal Satisfaction and Tranquillity through the whole British Dominions, the mere Prospect of which destroys every Shadow of their Hopes, and fills them with the most awakening Apprehensions: Nor can they use more Endeavours to make a Treaty of Peace, or any thing tending to it, appear defective of the Purposes intended by it, than they have used to prove a War both dangerous and unnecessary, and, of all others, the most pernicious Expedient for a trading Nation, whose Traffick, during a Rupture, must absolutely fall into other Channels, out of which it might prove difficult ever to recover it.

DESPAIRING of what he has said upon the Convention, for a Conclusion, he presents his Readers with all the Stock Jokes of the Party, every one of which he has given them forty times before; and concludes with a Quotation from the memorable *Historical Register*, very properly chose for his Purpose, being a Song; the Propriety of which, at the End of a Letter written upon the Subject of a National Peace, will, no doubt, be perceptible to every Reader.

HENCE appears the Absurdity of this Writer and his Patrons, pretending to a Regard for their Country, while their Behaviour demonstrates the contrary on every Opportunity; — 'tis not amiss to be witty now and then, but Mirth ill-tim'd betrays a Want both of Sense and Judgment; and tho' the Buffoon sits well enough upon Mr. Common Sense sometimes, it can never suit with a Subject which he has often said, and all must know, requires the most serious Attention: If a future Treaty of Peace, and the present Relief of our Merchants, are proper Topics for Ridicule and Banter, I would be glad to know what can merit our serious Attention. — But, as sometimes Good has been known to spring from Evil, this manner of handling Concerns of such Importance must at least be of service to shew how unfit these puny Candidates for Government are for the Trust and Employment to which their blind Ambition prompts them to lay claim.

I am, S I R,

Temple, Feb. 17.

Your humble Servant,

ALG. SIDNEY.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 15. We learn from Cumnock in the Shire of Air, that James Steven, Excise Officer, having seized and carried to his Lodgings a Quantity of Brandy, on the 3d Inst. was attacked by about 20 mobbish People in Women's Clothes, who attempted to break up his Door and Windows with Stones and Hammers; and tho' he call'd out to a Constable and required Assistance of the Neighbourhood, yet he was at last obliged to give way, after an obstinate Resistance on his Part, during which he wounded several with his Hanger; however, they cut and mangled the poor Fellow as soon as they got in, and carried off the Cargo.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, Feb. 9. On the 3d Instant arrived the Swan, Martin, from Xijon; the Love, Herring, from Rochfort: On the 7th, the Dillon, Scot, from Cadix: On the 8th, the Mary and Margarer, Hagen, from St. Martin's; the Happy Jane, Hinds, from St. Lucar; the Patrick and Thomas, Sinner, from Nantz: On the 2d sailed the Royal Elizabeth, Thodie, for the Streights; the Dublin Merchant, Thomas, for London; the William Taylor, for Barbados; the John, Johnston, for the Streights; the Francis, Roe, for Bourdeaux; the Prosperity, Walsh, for Rochelle; the John, Burr, for Rouen; the Hope, Lamb; and the Prosperity, Jones, for Barbados.

bados; the Margaret, Robinson; and the Swift, Sinnor, for the Streights; the John and Mary, Russell, for Nantz; the Benjamin and Betty, Dahi, for Rotterdam; the Ellen, Phelan, for Cadiz; the Margaret, Macdonald, for Bourdeaux; the Mary and Betty Chafeleup, for Barbados; the St. Michael, Denn, for Leghorn; the Sufanna, Denn, for Bourdeaux; the Rotterdam Merchant, Lodge, for Rotterdam: On the 3d, the Friendship, Bowman, for Norway: On the 4th, the Lovely Mary, Harney, for Cadiz: On the 5th, the Jolly Bacchus, Cullen, for Nantz: On the 8th, the Black Joke, Roberts, for Rotterdam; and the Rundall, Cragie, for St. Ubes.

Bristol, Feb. 19. Yesterday arrived the Clifton, Fox, from Jamaica.

Dartmouth, Feb. 18. Yesterday came in here the Nancy, Tracy, from London for Lisbon; and the Hercules, Couradin, of and from Havre for Hispaniola. Wind at S. W.

Weymouth, Feb. 19. In Portland Road are the following Ships; the Mary, Botier, from Southampton for St. Malo; the Unicorn and the Fly, both of and for Falmouth from London; the St. Peter, Stephens, from London for Marseilles; the William and Ruth, Banhew, from Yarmouth for St. Sebastian's; the Success, Miller, from Havre for Waterford; the Mary, Hill, from London for Smyrna; the Preston, Hallam, from ditto for Lisbon; the Mould, Hamilton, from Hull for Cadiz; the Sarah, Glegg, from ditto for Oporto; the Nestor, Everard, from London for Lisbon; the William and Mary, Tomlinson, from Hull for Bourdeaux; the Start, Beddard, from London for Plymouth; the Hamburg Merchant, Manston, from Hamburg for Bristol; the Robert and John, Acklin, from Rouen for Cork; the Charming Betty, Bailly, from Amsterdam for New York; the John, Seabrooke, from London for Virginia; the Clinton, Doran, from London for Liverpool; the Prince of Orange, Peddie, from London for St. Christopher's; the Hannah, Barns, from London for Virginia; the William and Thomas, Stonehouse, for Plymouth; the Isabella, Price, from Stockton for Lisbon; the Christopher, Stevens, from Sunderland for Dartmouth; the Sarah, Wride, from Wisbech for Oporto; the St. Lewis, Brownall, from Ostend for Cadiz; the Friends Increase, Silkworth, from Stockton for Nantz; the Portland, Russell, of this Place for Nevis and Virginia, who had failed before, is put back. Wind W. S. W.

Pool, Feb. 19. Came in the Success, Stainmore, from Alicante. Sailed by the Townsend, Durell, from Sale for Amsterdam; the Seven Sisters, Perchard, of and for Jersey from Southampton; the Betty, Matthews, of and for Dartmouth from London; and the George of and from Wisbech, Eltringham, with Wheat for Lisbon.

Cowes, Feb. 19. On the 18th failed to the Mother Bank, the Portmerchant, Coulson, from Berwick for Lisbon; the Nightingale, Walker, from Stockton for Bourdeaux; and the Robert and Mary, Paddison, from Portsmouth for Carolina: On the 17th came in the John and Jane, Curtins, of and from North Yarmouth for Oporto; the Rainbow, Eley; and the Mary, St. Loe, both of and for Cowes from Honfleur. Wind W.

Portsmouth, Feb. 20. At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Augusta, Oxford, Salisbury and Deal Castle, and the three outward bound Dutch East India Men. Wind at West.

P. S. By a Court Marshal held the latter End of last Week, on board his Majesty's Ship the Oxford, Capt. Griffen, at Spithead, the Boatswain of the said Ship was broke and render'd incapable, for Mutiny and spitting up several of the Sailors as aiding and abetting therein. Two of the Ring-leaders thereof (as a means to deter others for the future) were this Morning whipt from Ship to Ship, beginning with the Ships in the Harbour, and finishing with those at Spithead.

Dover, Feb. 20. Arrived the Robert and Sarah, Ellis; and the —, Pierfon, from Malaga for Hamburg; and the Union, Homans, (in between 3 and 4 Week) from Boston in New England for London.

Deal, Feb. 20. Wind W. S. W. The Wind having been fair all the Morning, most of the outward bound Ships failed. Remain the Houghton, Worth; the Lynn, Gilbert; the Prince William, Langworth; the Augusta, Townshend; the Normanton, Kemey; the Somerset, Holmes; the Grantham, Hale; the Warwick, Shuter, all for East India; and the Dutch Ships also for East India; the Humphry, Lane, for Virginia. Came down and failed the London, Dover, for Jamaica; the Bromley, Burcomb, for Barbados; the Clermont, Scott, for Bristol; the Three Sisters, Rouse; the Bond, Spencer, for Maryland; the

Charming Betty, Drury, from Hull for Cadiz; the Isabella, Arbuthnot, for Lisbon. The Ships are putting back.

Gravesend, Feb. 19. Passed by the Britannia, Proctor, from Oporto.

L O N D O N.

We hear from Chester, that on Wednesday the 14th of this Inst. the Rev. Dr. Brooke, Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Earl of Cholmondeley, was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Chester to the Rectory of Diddleston in that County, vacant by the Death of Dr. Fog, Sub-Dean of that Cathedral.

The same Day the Dean and Chapter presented the Rev. Mr. Richard Jackson, Rector of St. Martin's in Chester, to the Vicarage of St. Oswald in that City.

Last Night about Seven o'Clock a Fire broke out at the upper Part of a Cabinet-maker's at Fleet-Ditch, which burnt in a furious manner; but, by the timely Assistance of the Firemen and Engines, it was happily extinguish'd; but the chief Part of the House was consumed, and two of the adjacent Houses much damaged.

Yesterday his Grace the Archbishop of York lay very dangerously ill at his House in Downing-street, Westminster.

Last Monday died at Kingston, in Surry, Joseph Hales, Esq; a young Gentleman possess'd of an Estate of 1400l. per Annum.

Last Sunday died at Merton in Kent, Capt. Thomas Curtis, Captain of a Company of Invalids.

Yesterday 33 Prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, 4 of whom were capitally convicted, viz. William Udall for 2 Robberies on the Highway, committed on William Thorn and John Bradford; James Lawlor, otherwise Lawley, and James Leonard, for assaulting and robbing Geo. Lines in Drury Lane; and Henry Johnson, for breaking and entering the House of the Rev. Mr. Collet at Mile-end Green. Eleven were cast for Transportation, and 18 acquitted.

One Evans, a Fisherman, appearing to the Character of his Apprentice, who was tried with 3 other Lads for stealing Coals, dropp'd down as soon as he had done speaking, and died immediately.

We are informed, that a Paragraph inserted in one of Yesterday's Papers, of great Quantities of Silk Garters being bought by the Ladies, with the Motto, NO SEARCH, is a mere Puff in favour of the Town-shops; for that no such Garters are bought by any but such suspicious Persons as are afraid to stand one. On the contrary, we are assur'd, that all the wholesome and honest Ladies in the Kingdom, whether MAIDS, WIVES, or WIDOWS, look upon the Motto as an affront, and, instead of it, are determin'd to encourage Garters with these Words, LAWFUL SEARCH.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	10 03	10 42

Bank Stock 144 1-half, 143 3-4ths.	India 170,
169 1-half.	South Sea 100.
Old Annuity 112	5-8ths.
New ditto 109 3-4ths.	Three per Cent.
105 1-8th.	Seven per Cent.
Loan 109 1-half	Five per Cent. ditto 93 1-8th.
Royal Assurance	104 3-4ths.
London Assurance 13 5-8ths.	African
13 1-half.	India Bonds 61 12s.
Premium. South	Sea ditto 21 10s.
Premium. Bank Circulation 21	2s. 6d. Prem.
Salt Tallow 1-half to 2	Premium.
English Copper 3 l. 5 s.	Welsh ditto 15s.
Three	1-half per Cent.
Exchequer Orders 6 3-4ths per	Cent. Prem.
Three per Cent. ditto 3-4ths per	Cent. Prem.
Million Bank 122 1-half.	

This Day is published,

A Catalogue of valuable Manuscripts in Greek, Latin, English, French, Italian and Spanish, many of them relating to Heraldry, History, the Antiquities and Families of England, with several Missals curiously illuminated; all which were collected at the Expence of the late Lord Somers, and since belonged to the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Jekyll, Kt. Master of the Rolls, lately deceased. To which are added, Some choice printed Books out of his Library.

Among which are,
Tractatus Tractatum, 28 v. *Cyaxii Opera*, 13 v.
Labbei Concilia, 17 v. *Byzantine Historians*, 31 v.
Bleau's Atlas, curiously illuminated, 12 v. *Vates*, 13 v.
Janssonius's Atlas, 5 v. & *Gazette*, 17 v.
Theatrum Urbium, 8 v. *Baronii Annales*, 12 v.
 Together with a very large and curious Collection of Miscellaneous Tracts in Latin, French, Italian, English, &c. in above seven hundred Volumes, Folio, Quarto, and Octavo. Which will be sold by Auction, by Order of the Executor, at Paul's Coffee-house in St. Paul's Church-yard, on Monday the 26th Instant, and the four following Evenings, beginning exactly at Six o'Clock.

Catalogues to be had gratis at Mr. Stagg's in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Whiston's in Fleetstreet, and at the Place of Sale. N. B. The Books and Manuscripts may be view'd the Week before the Sale.

Whereas a Paper was inserted in Yesterday's Daily Post, intitled, *The Case of Richard Copithorne, sole Owner and Master of the Ship Betty Galley, &c. relating to his being taken by the Spaniards, &c. and of Commons: This is to certify*, That the said Paper was inserted intirely without the Privy and Consent of the said Richard Copithorne, or any of the Persons whose Names are subscribed to it, or concerned in that Affair; and there is Reason to apprehend, that it was done with an Evil Intention to prejudice the Concerned, in the Application they are intending to make to Parliament.

Just published, (Price in Sheets Two Shillings)

REFLECTIONS upon POLYGAMY, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. By PHILIP LUTHER.

Res ardua, perusis, novitatem dare, novis audientibus, obsoletis nitorem, obscuris lucem, fastidiis gratiam, labori fidem, omnibus vero naturam, & naturae sua omnia. *Plin. ad Div. Vesp. Pref.*
 Printed for C. RIVINGTON in St. Paul's Church-yard, and J. OSBOURN in Pater-noster-Row.

To be Lett,

At the Green Dragon Yard in High Holborn, near the Watch House.

STABLES and Coach-houses, a Dwelling Apartment, fit for a Family, large Loft, &c. any Person that wants a great deal of Room; likewise fit for an Inn, there being a very large Yard, with all Conveniences, now repairing, and may be made convenient, as shall be required.

Enquire of Mr. Owen, at the Joiners Arms, near the Corner of Drury-Lane, Broad St. Giles's.

To be Sold by Auction,

On Wednesday the 14th Day of March, and the following Days,

THE Genuine Household Goods, Pictures, Plate, Jewels, China, Linen, &c. and a valuable Library of Books, of Mark Frecker, Esq. deceased, at his late Dwelling house in the Broadway, Westminster. Catalogues of which will be timely dispers'd by Messrs Chillingworth and Burnett, Upholders in the Strand.

Whereas there was published in the Daily Gazetteer of February the 6th, That James Milligan, of Newport Pagnell in the County of Bucks, Chapman, having assign'd all his Debts and Effects to William Butler, of London, Linen-draper, in Trust for himself and the rest of the Creditors of the said James Milligan, there being now two James Milligans belonging to Newport Pagnell, This is to certify, that it is not James Milligan the Innholder, as is said or imagin'd, but that he now keeps the Ram Inn in Newport Pagnell, and in good Credit and Reputation.

This Day is Published,

[Neatly Bound in Calves Leather. Price 4s. 6d.]
THE SEVENTH EDITION,
 (With several very material Additions and Alterations, and some vulgar Errors, concerning the Female Sex, refuted) of

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY:

Or, A Treatise of all the Weaknesses, Indispositions, and Diseases peculiar to the Female Sex, from eleven Years of Age to fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the most Capacity may perfectly understand the Symptoms, Name, and true Cause of their own Illnesses, and readily know how to manage themselves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in English prescrib'd, for the Green Sickness, Obstructions, irregular Fluxes, Hysterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Disorder or Distemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themselves without Trouble or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Person.

To which is annex'd,
A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and **IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES** in Men: Directing how they may be infallibly cured, and those Women rendered fruitful, who have been deem'd incurably barren for many Years; and such Men become able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, Seminal Disorders, &c. have for several Years thought it impossible. With a clear and very particular Account of Generation and Conception. And a Digression concerning the Method of begetting SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or of DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Also of Miscarriage in Women, and how it may be assuredly prevented, even in those who have miscarried nine or ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to conduct themselves during their Pregnancy, and in Child bed, and how to cause a safe and easy Delivery: Likewise ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat their Child bed Women with Safety and Success, and several Remedies proper to be administer'd, communicated without Reserve; as also Directions for the better Management of new-born INFANTS, so as more certainly to preserve their Lives, and a Dissertation concerning suckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illustrated with various Cases of Persons cured, proper Hints, useful Cautions, Observations and Instructions, like for general Benefit, never before publish'd, and highly necessary for every Family in the Nation. By a Physician.

Printed, and Sold only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Nicholies, London. Price Bound 4s. 6d.